

PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL

CLASS 4

SOCIAL STUDIES

CHAPTER-15

OUR INDUSTRIES

SUMMARY

- Natural resources (raw material) are changed to finished products in industries.
- There are three types of industries:
 1. Cottage industries are very small manufacturing units normally run from one's home.
 2. Small – scale industries require small machines and small place.
 3. Large –scale industries require a large amount of money, big machines and skilled workers.
- India is on the road to become an industrialized country. Important industries that have been set up in India are iron and steel, textile, leather and information technology.

NOTEBOOK WORK-

Write one major feature of each of the following of each of the following industries.

1. Cottage industry

Ans. These are very small manufacturing units normally run from one's home. Few people are required to run them.



2.Small-scale industry

Ans. These are run with the help of few workers and machines.

3.Large-scale industry

Ans. These employ huge machines and specialized staff to run them.

Answer the following questions-

1.What are industries? Why are industries important for us?

Ans. A group of manufacturing units involved in production of a particular thing is known as industry. Industries are important for us because they turn natural resources into finished goods.

2.Can raw materials be used directly? Why/why not?

Ans. No, raw materials cannot be used directly. Things like wood, wool, cotton and iron ore are the raw materials. But to be able to use them we need to change them into finished products such as furniture, woolen or cotton garments, etc.

3.Why are most jute mills situated in west Bengal? Also, name a few centres of production.

Ans. Jute mills are located in and around Kolkata in West



Bengal. Jute requires a hot and humid climate and a lot of water to grow. Climatic conditions in West Bengal are suitable for the jute cultivation. Main centres of production are Rishra, Titagarh, Naihati and Howrah.

